



Sensor Technologies for The Objective Force

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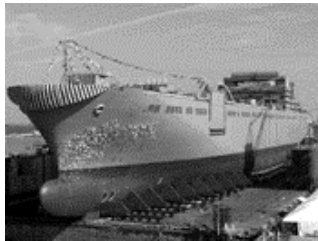
Director, Night Vision and Electronic Sensors Directorate
National Defense Industrial Association
10 October 2000



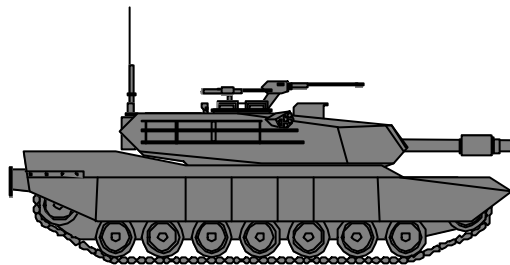
Objective Force and FCS: New Army Vision

**Full Spectrum Air Deployable Force
(C-130) by 2008+**

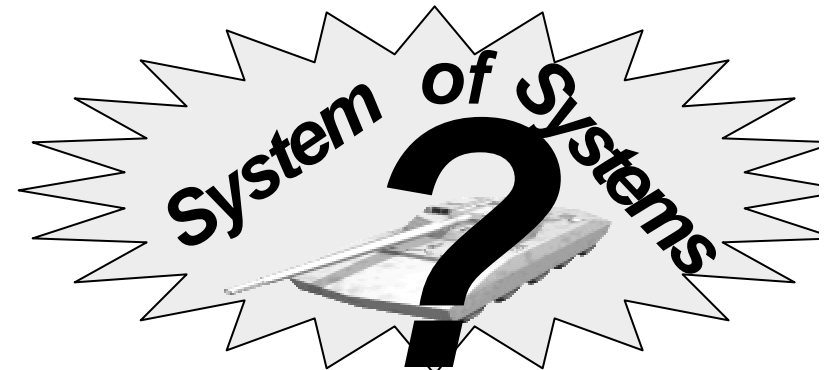
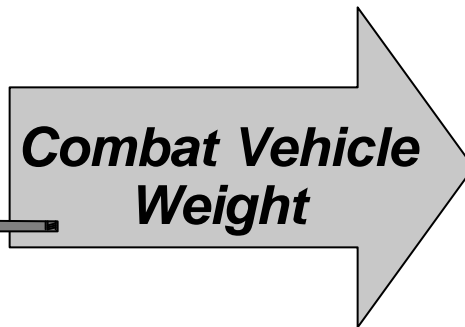
- 96 hours for one brigade



**S&T Supports
Objective Force
/FCS - not BCT**

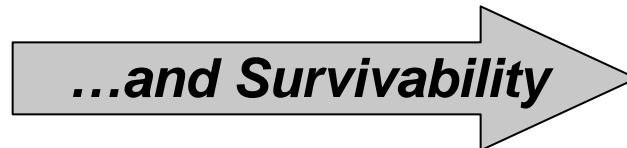


70 Tons



20 Tons

**Heavy Armor
(frontal arc)**



**Situation Awareness and
Integrated Protection**

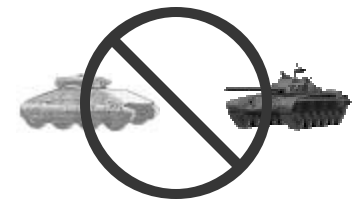


Why Sensors for the Objective Force and FCS?



Survivability of a medium weight force is dependent on sensors:

- High quality situation awareness (SA) is the key to avoiding unintentional close combat and supporting Beyond-Line-of-Sight (BLOS) targeting
- Combination of distributed sensors and the network to interconnect them is the source of SA



Advanced sensors can add capability at *reasonable cost*

However, the investment paradigm must change:

- Both on-board and off-board sensors important
- Must deal with threats in complex terrain
- Affordability is still critical

Substitute Information for Armor

Implement: **SEE FIRST - SHOOT FIRST - KILL FIRST**



Layered Surveillance for the Objective Force/FCS

Goal: Complete Situation Awareness
and Timely BLOS Targeting
(Avoid Unintentional Close Combat)

Manned Security Screen

Close Combat S.A.
(Head tracked esp.
vs dismounted)

Global Surveillance

- Satellite
- JSTARS
- Global Hawk
- Predator

Brigade Surveillance

- TUAV
- Comanche
- Other Larger UAV?

MLHSA (mobile WEBS)

- Mini-UAV
- UGV
- UGS

(+ = SOF or LRRP)

**Biggest Challenge
is for
offensive operations**

The Problem: Targets Hiding in Complex Terrain

The Solution: Networked Unmanned Sensors

Multiple Look Angles (High and Low)

Continuous Tracking with Cross Cueing

Last Resort: Manned Security Screen



Distributed Off-Board Sensor Technologies for Beyond Line of Sight Situation Awareness



- Over-the-horizon sensors for the brigade critical to
 - Avoiding unintended engagements and
 - Enhancing BLOS targeting
 - Access to overhead MTI critical

Networked Organic Sensors for BLOS Situation Awareness and Targeting that Complement Global Surveillance which is hampered by Shadowing, Foliage, CC&D, MTI thresholds, time lag, etc.

Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (TUAV)

Advanced EO/IR and SAR / MTI RADAR for TUAV

High altitude foliage penetration

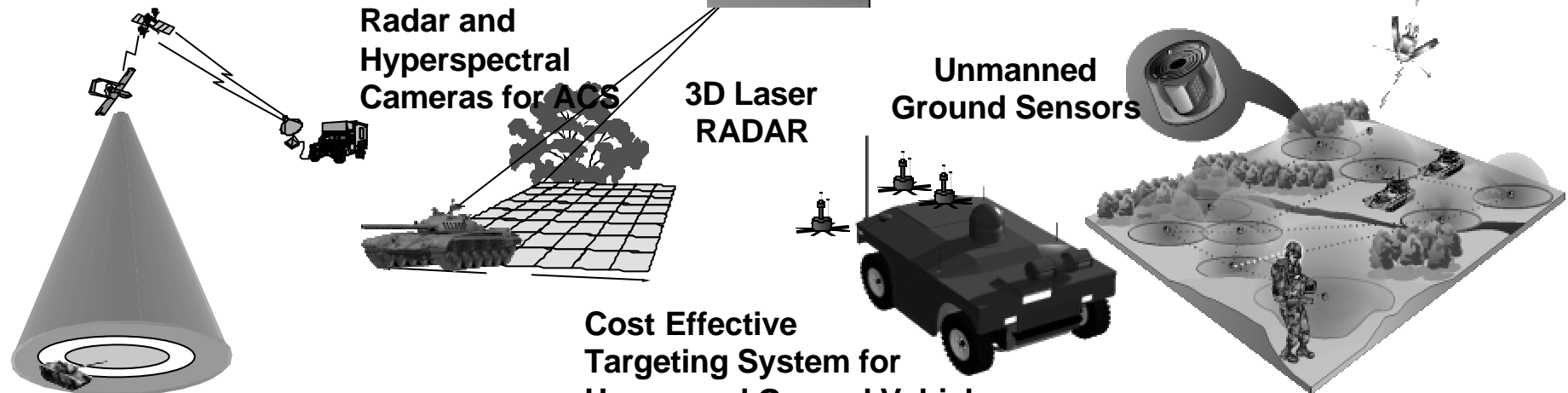
SIGINT, FoPen Radar and Hyperspectral Cameras for ACS

3D Laser RADAR

Uncooled IR for Mini-UAVs

Unmanned Ground Sensors

Cost Effective Targeting System for Unmanned Ground Vehicles



Over-the-Horizon surveillance, improved situation awareness, and BLOS targeting



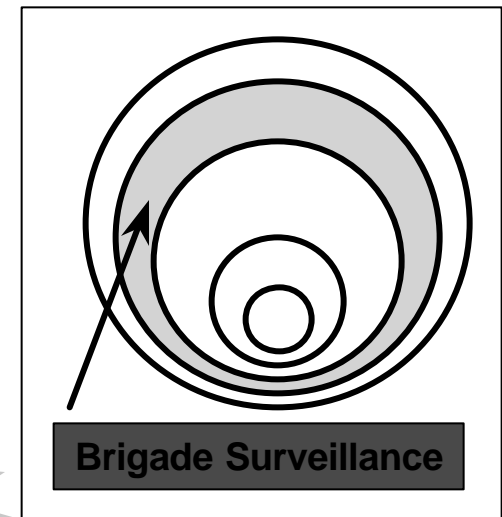
TUAV Sensor Payloads



Relevance :

- Over-the-horizon sensors for the brigade critical to
 - Avoiding unintended engagements and
 - Enhancing BLOS targeting
 - Access to overhead MTI critical for Objective Force / FCS

*EO/IR plus
Radar*



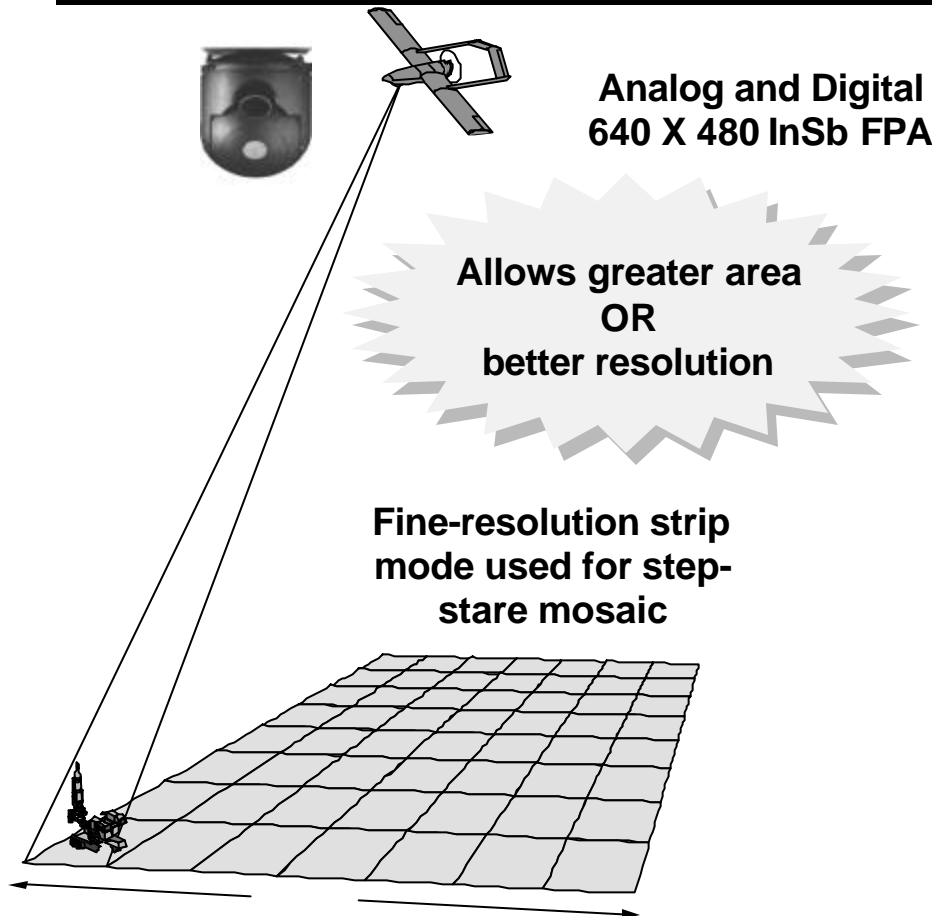
- Also other functions such as
 - Rapid terrain mapping
 - Chem/Bio aerosol detection
 - Hyperspectral for detecting difficult targets (day/night and weight issue)
 - Plug and Play approach to quickly switch specialized payloads
- Challenge, except for EO/IR, is weight reduction
52 lb. max (at best) payload for Army TUAV



Advanced EO/IR Sensor Payload for TUAV



Payoff: Brigade Over-the-Horizon improved situation awareness, target ID and targeting against BLOS threats



Analog and Digital
640 X 480 InSb FPA

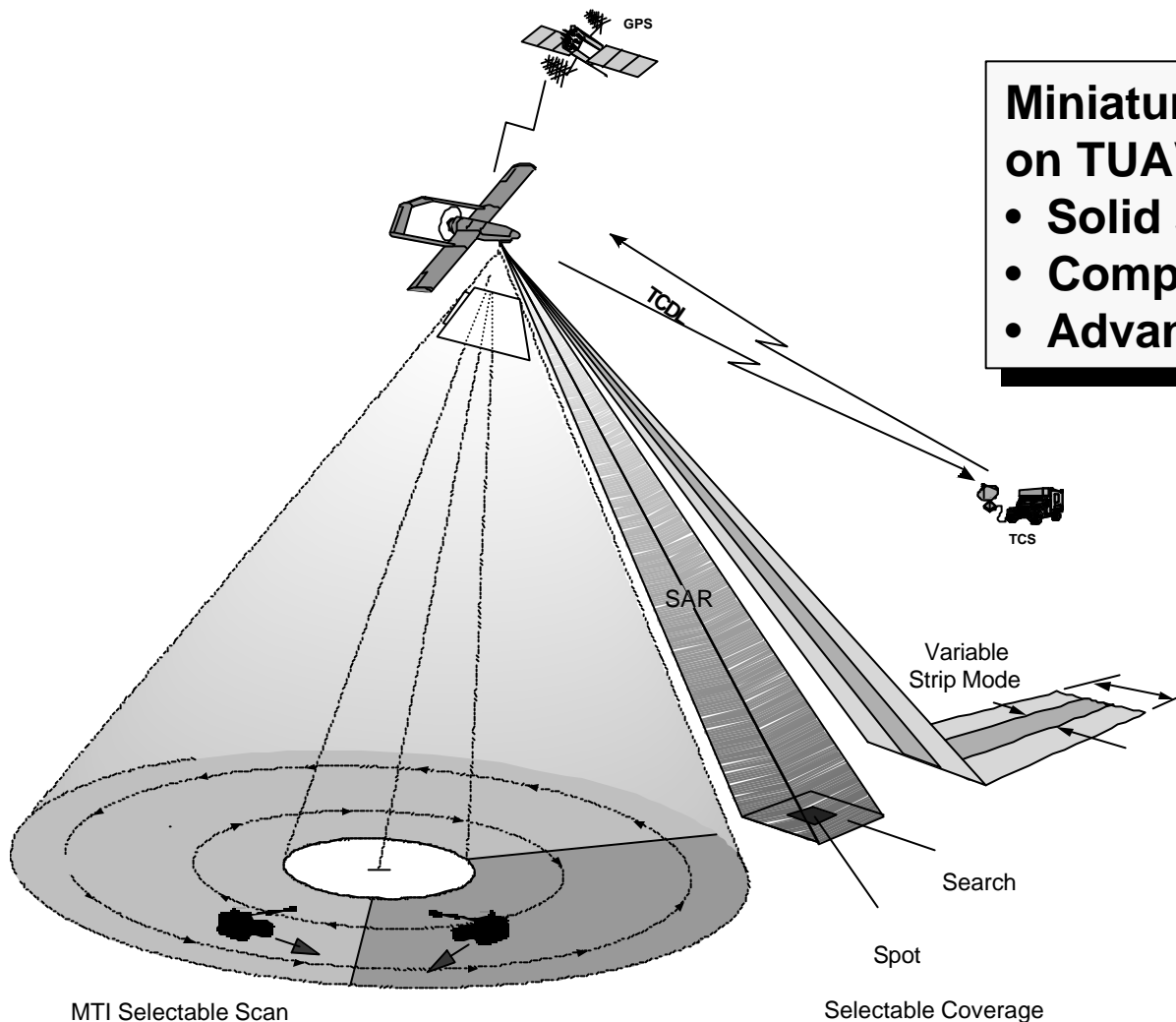
- COTS MWIR InSb FPA with gimbaled step stare for fine resolution strip map mode
- NIMA compliant, all digital output (14 bit) for direct ATR compatibility
- High target location accuracy

***Larger Detector Array Provides Needed
Standoff Range and Search Capability***

SAR/MTI Radar Payload



Payoff: Brigade Over-the-Horizon adverse weather target search and ID plus targeting for BLOS weapons and wide area surveillance capability against moving targets



Miniaturization of current radar to fit on UAV encompasses:

- **Solid state transmitter**
- **Composite materials for chassis**
- **Advanced processor architecture**

**Access to overhead MTI
critical and avoids
shadowing problems of
JSTARS**

Critical for Objective Force / FCS



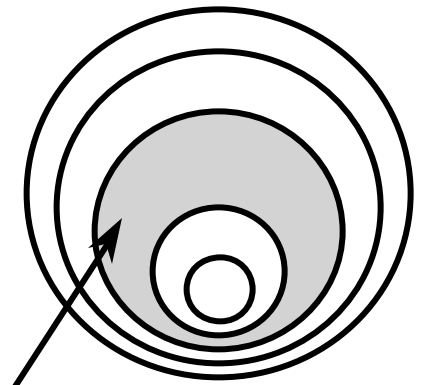
Objective Force / FCS RSTA Mobile Local Hostile Situation Awareness



Relevance :

“Tactical and engagement level situation awareness, and extended range tactical engagement (including beyond line of sight), have the highest payoff of any protection option.”

Army Science Board, FY-99



**Bn/Co Level:
MLHSA (mobile WEBS)**

Solution: Networked Organic Sensors for BLOS Situation Awareness and Targeting that Complements Global Surveillance which is hampered by Shadowing, Foliage, CC&D, MTI thresholds, time lag, etc.

Take advantage of relatively low cost distributed sensors: UGS, UAVs, Mini-UAVs and new deployment / emplacement techniques

Still a Big Challenge



Warrior Extended Battlespace Sensors (WEBS)

Army WEBS STO Program

Small, expendable unattended sensor capability



**Wide Range
of Sensor Types**
Acoustic Magnetic Seismic
triggering
Low cost Day / Night Imagers
(Low cost Uncooled IR)

Bandwidth

**Radio
Bandwidth**



Batteries

"Bucks"

**Robust Network
Communications**

Low power radios
Power efficient modulation

- 1. Efficient comms & signal processing.**
- 2. Inherently low cost components.**
- 3. Only send what you have to!**

Enhanced by DDR&E Smart Sensor WEB's Program

Distributed Sensors provide highly reliable, situational awareness within a local area - Focus is on dismounted in Complex Terrain (MOUT)



Uncooled IR Technology



OBJECTIVES

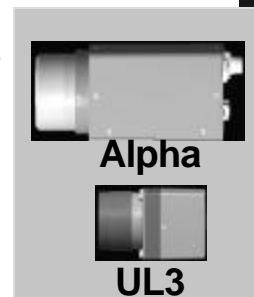
Smaller Pixels/Increased Sensitivity
Larger Formats
No Mechanical Chopper
No Temperature Stabilization
Lower Power
Low Cost Optics

Leads To

SENSOR PAYOFFS

Lower Cost
Longer Autonomous Life
Lighter Weight
Smaller Volume
Medium Performance

Baseline LOCUSP Sight



DUAP Product

APPLICATIONS

New:

- Seekers / Munitions
- APLA
- UGS
- UGV
- Mini/Micro UAVs
- Goggles for MOUT
- Head Tracker SA

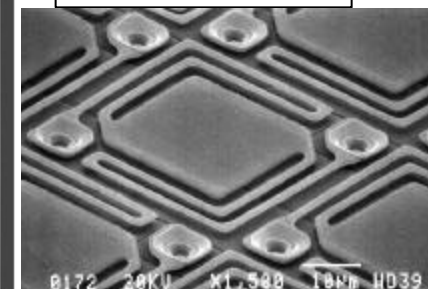
Lower Cost/Improved:

- Rifle Sights
- Driver Aides
- Physical Security
- Seekers

Low Cost through Dual Use Commercial Volume



Advanced Uncooled



Microbridge

Lower Logistics Costs



No more cryo-cooler - "lowest reliability component"

Low Performance Driven By Commercial Market -
Night Imaging < \$1K for the First Time, New Applications

Medium Performance Enables
Affordable Sensor Suites (with Eyesafe Laser Illuminators for ID)



Cost Effective Targeting Sensor Suite for UGVs

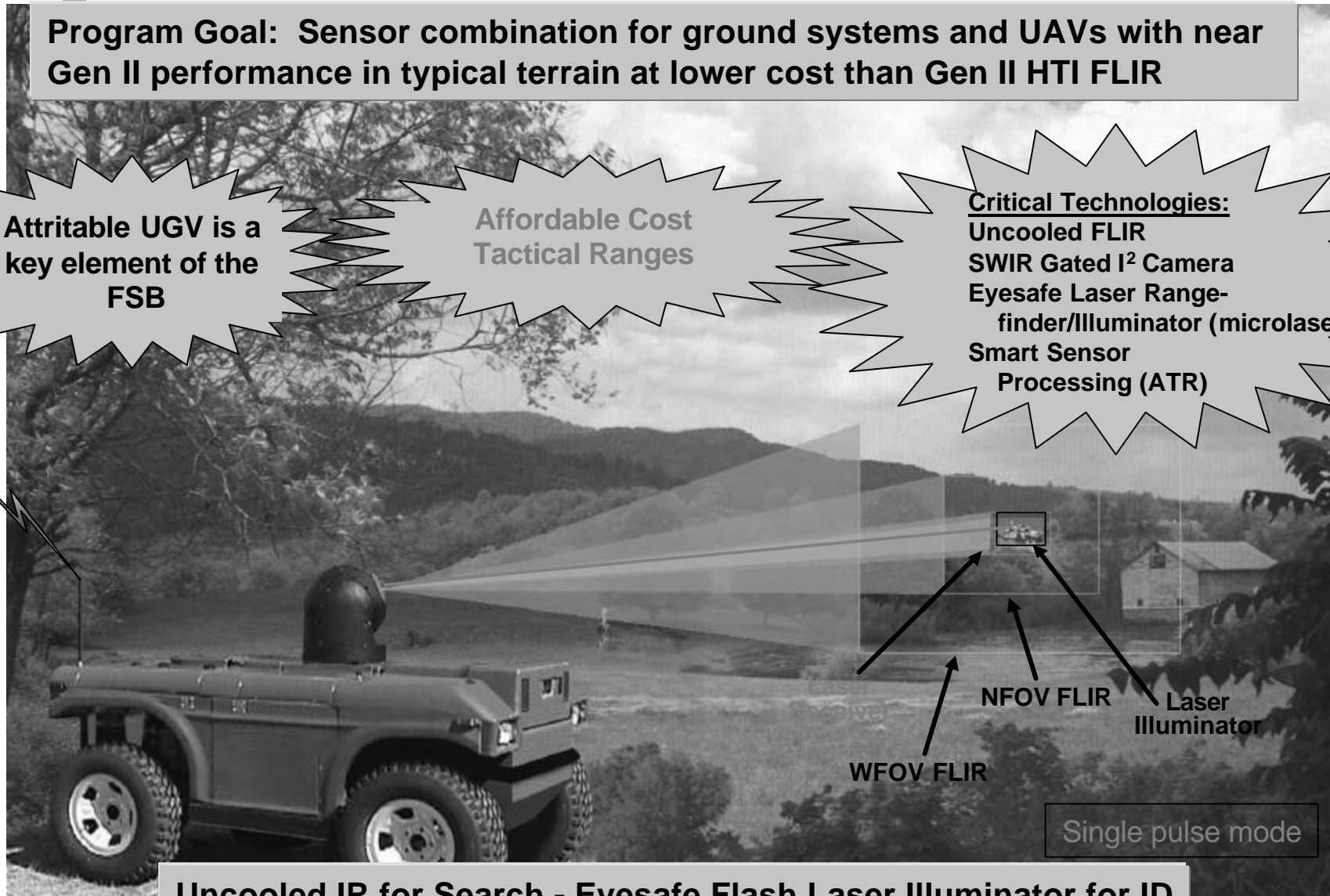


Program Goal: Sensor combination for ground systems and UAVs with near Gen II performance in typical terrain at lower cost than Gen II HTI FLIR

**Attritable UGV is a
key element of the
FSB**

**Affordable Cost
Tactical Ranges**

Critical Technologies:
Uncooled FLIR
SWIR Gated I² Camera
Eyesafe Laser Range-
finder/Illuminator (microlaser)
Smart Sensor
Processing (ATR)



Uncooled IR for Search - Eyesafe Flash Laser Illuminator for ID



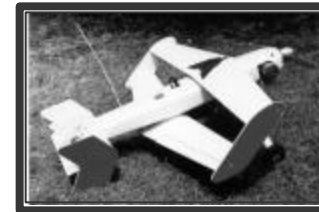
Mini-UAV Technologies



Mini Air Vehicles
(DARPA)



Pointer
(NVESD/USMC)



Back Pack
(NVESD FY00
Congressional Plus Up)



Cypher
(NVESD/USMC)

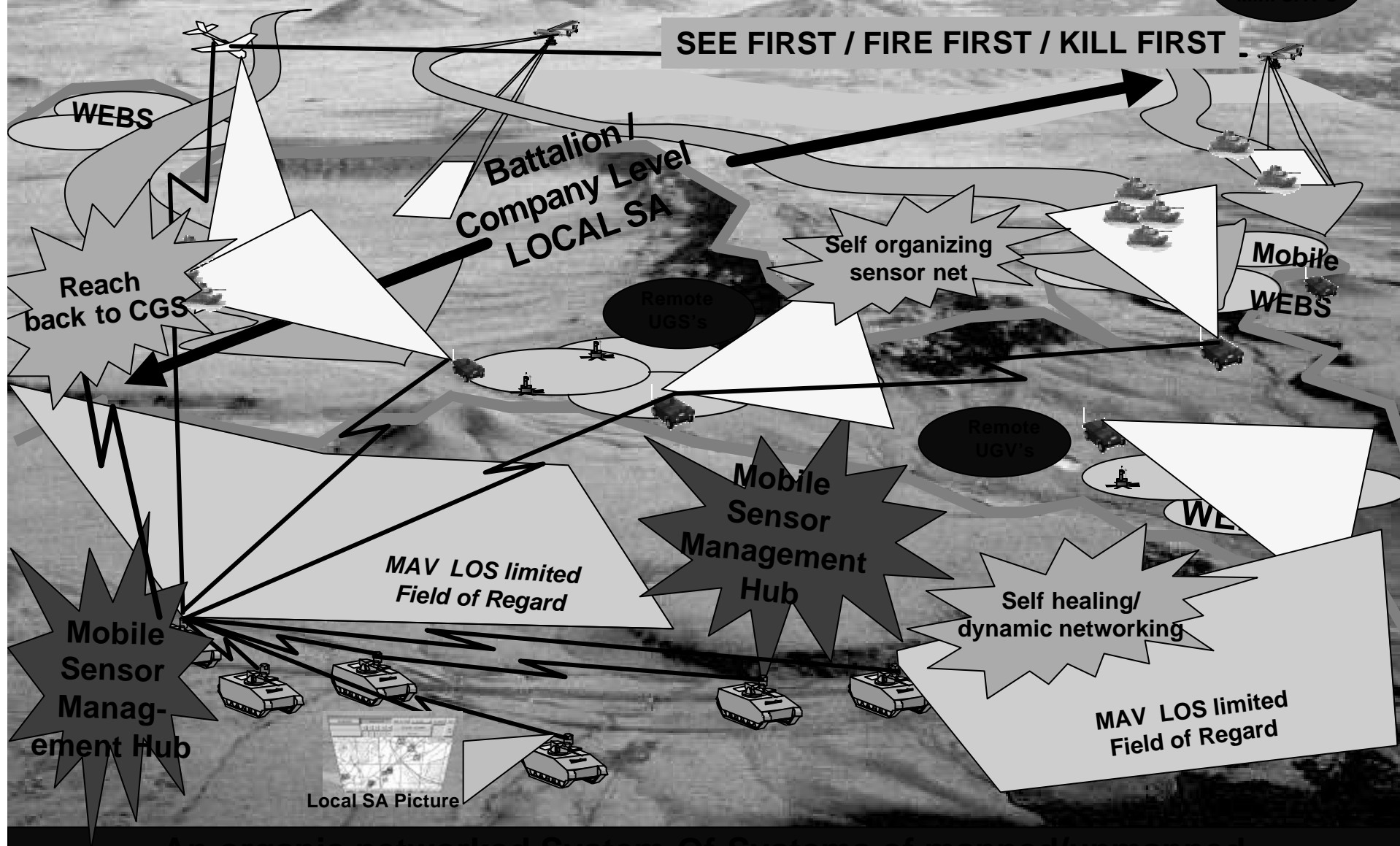
Wingspan	36 inches	9 ft	36 inches	56-72 inches
Max TO Weight	2.25 lbs	12.5 lbs	25 lbs	200 lbs
Payload Weight	0.56 lbs (9 oz)	2.0 lbs	8 lbs	50 lbs
Sensor	CCD + Growth to LWIR	CCD or LWIR with Growth to Acoustics	CCD + Growth to LWIR	InSb FLIR + Growth to Large Format & Drop Sensors
Fuel	Battery	Battery	Oil/Alcohol or MOGAS	MOGAS

**NVESD /AATD/AMCOM MOU to Develop
an Integrated Sensor w/ Mini-UAV**

Uncooled IR permits day / night imaging from mini-UAV

Sensors for the Objective Force STO : New Emphasis on “ Mobile Local Hostile Situational Awareness”

SEE FIRST / FIRE FIRST / KILL FIRST



An organic networked System-Of-Systems of manned/unmanned scouts and robotic vehicles/UAVs that moves with the Battalion - “Mobile WEBS” -



Close Combat Situation Awareness



Relevance :

The new challenge: dismounted threats in a complex terrain
Contingency operations in complex terrain (including MOUT) requires 360^d close-in hostile situation awareness and reliable target identification (vs. civilians) at night without exposing crew:

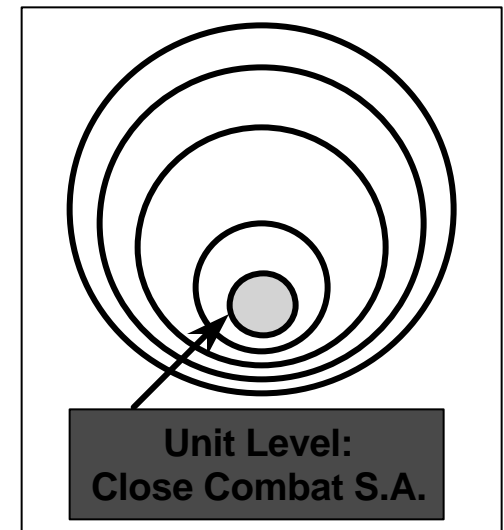
- Also need connectivity with the U.S.dismounted infantry for coordinated attack
- and at a reasonable price for the infantry vehicle
- targeting range adequate for medium caliber gun

Applications:

Infantry Commander (short range gun)

Fighting vehicle driver (contributes to target acquisition)

Mounted infantry (situation awareness just before dismount)



The solution:

Head Tracked Vision System using :

- High performance uncooled IR imaging (improved logistics/ no cryocooler)
- Laser pointer with I2 / IR Fusion
- Eye-safe flash laser imaging for ID

Head Tracked Systems provide rapid all-around view with adequate resolution



Close Combat Situation Awareness

Head Tracked Viewer and Target Acquisition System

HTV/TAS (for URBAN vs. Dismounted)



*All around near-vehicle SA
at significant cost reduction for
protection from dismounted
attack-an Infantry School high priority*

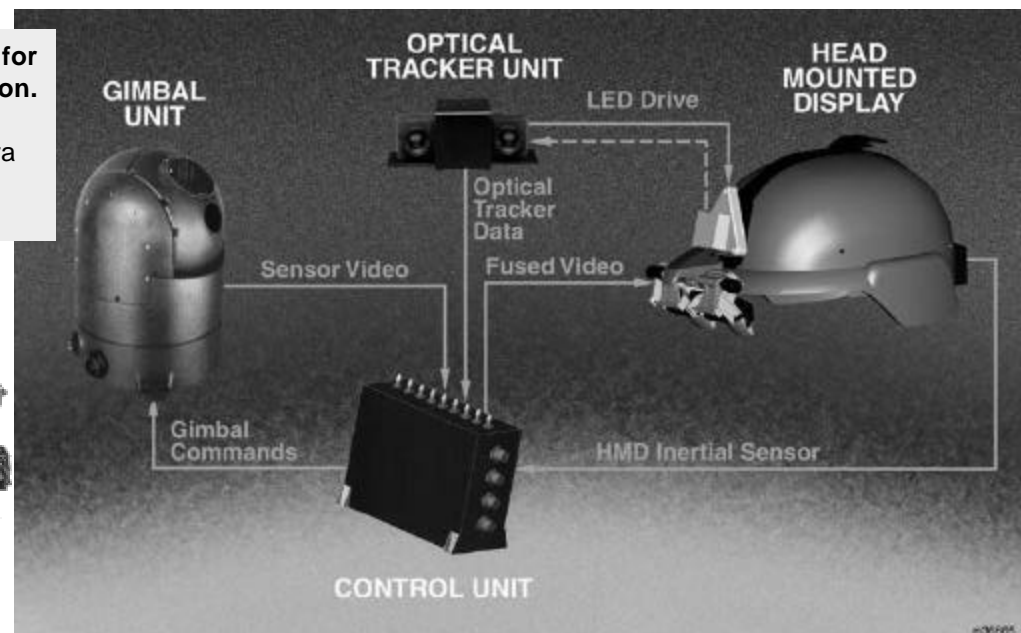
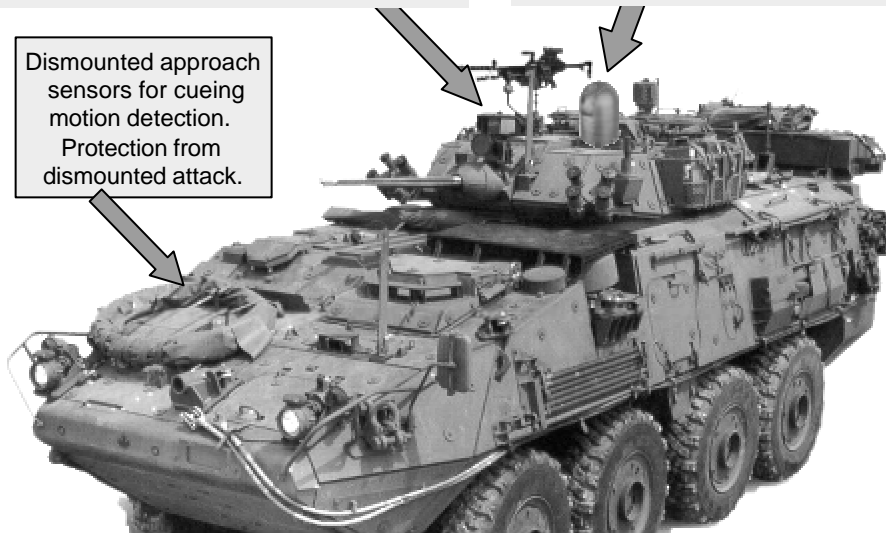
Target Acquisition Sensor Suite for extended engagements.

- Uncooled Gen 3 FLIR
- SWIR camera
- Micro Laser rangefinder / Illuminator

Commander's Viewer Suite for 360° x 90° SA and acquisition.

- Uncooled Gen 3 FLIR
- Intensified Gated CCD camera
- High power pointer
- RF intrusion detection

Dismounted approach
sensors for cueing
motion detection.
Protection from
dismounted attack.



The HTV/TAS provides an affordable 360° (h) X 90° (v) dome of situational awareness, protection and target acquisition to brigade vehicles, especially in closed hatch and night time operations in difficult operational scenarios. - Urban fights. Pointer connectivity with dismounted



Long Range On-Board Targeting



Relevance - See First, Shoot First, Kill First--Line of Sight:

- Scout RSTA Vehicle**
- Missile Carrier (LOS)**
- Long Range Gun Vehicle**

**ID range capability of
baseline sensors is
inadequate for coalition
low collateral damage
warfare**

Baseline: 2nd Gen FLIR - LRASS+ (LWIR TDI)

The challenge : Rapid Target Search (gimbal scan with ATR)
Longer Range Target ID (shorter wavelength)
Detection of Difficult (obscured) targets (multispectral)
Scout Placement for Survivability (mast mounting)

Solutions: Multispectral Systems and mast mounted operation
Include Phased Array Acoustics for BLOS

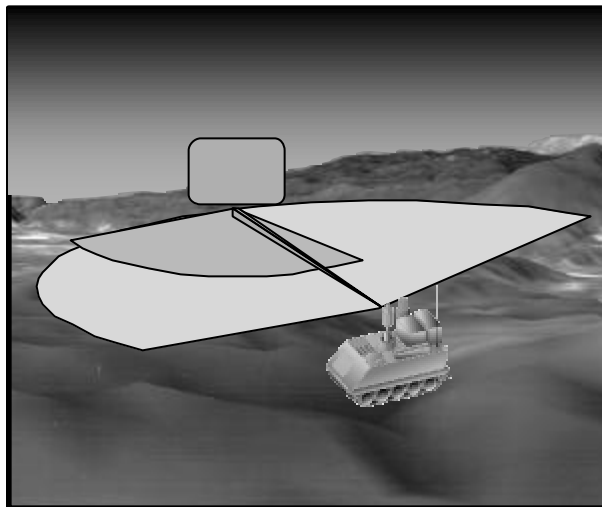


Long Range On-Board Targeting Strategy for Objective Force and FCS



Option 1

Multifunction Staring Sensor Suite Dual Band



- Step Stare + ATR for rapid search
- MWIR for long range ID
- Multispectral for Difficult Targets
- Acoustic Cueing

- Totally Passive for Scout
- Multifunction
- On Vehicle or Short Mast
- Pathfinder for Gen III (expensive)

Option 2

2nd Gen LWIR + Eyesafe Laser Illuminator



- Gimbal Scan + ATR for rapid search
- Eyesafe pulse gated laser illuminator for long range ID
- (Shared Aperture MWIR/VISMIR camera alternate for ID)

- Extension of Existing System
- On a Vehicle or Short Mast

Option 3

Vehicle Mounted EO/IR (MWIR) TUAV Payload plus Radar

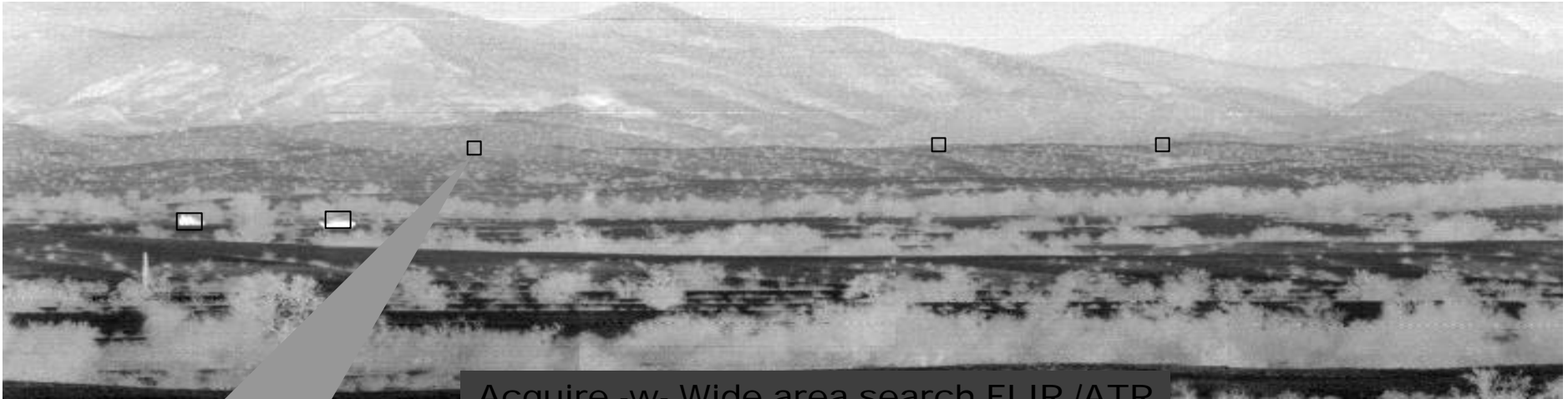


- Low cost/risk/weight (EO/IR, radar)
- MTI scan **2 1/2 - 3 Times the ID RANGE**

- Some Degradation vs LWIR in Fog Oil Smoke
- Appropriate for Tall 10m Mast

Can add laser imaging or radar to any IR system

Rapid Search and Extended Range ID Sequence of Events



Acquire -w- Wide area search FLIR /ATR

Targets are Searched for and Acquired With the Gimbal Scan 2nd Generation FLIR for Wide Area Search. ATR Automatically Detects Targets and Engages a Multi Target Tracker.



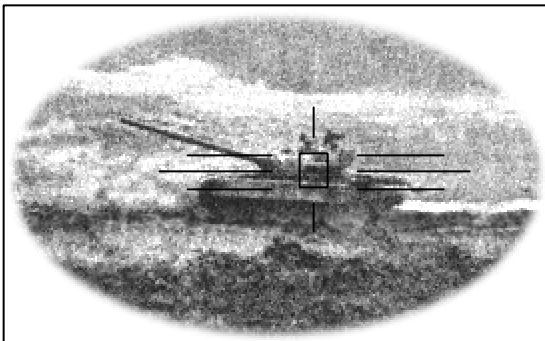
User Selects Target and Fires Muti Function Laser to Determine Range To Target (RTT)

Processor Calculates and Sets Illuminator Beam Divergence and Range Gate Using RTT Data

Automatically activates the MFL, High Power, Eyesafe, Pulsed Mode and Displays a High Resolution, Laser Illuminated Video Image of the Target Using a TE-EBCCD Camera



User ID's Target and Takes Appropriate Action - Designation for PGM possible with Multi Function Laser



**ID -w- SWIR
+ engagement**



IR for Search - Eyesafe Laser Illuminator (1.5 mm) for ID



Integrated Protection

**Without Heavy Armor ...
New Emphasis on:**

I. Terrain Masking

II. Signature Reduction

**III. Threat Warning
and Smoke**

**IV. Countermeasures
(Decoys and Jammers)**

V. Active Protection / Medium Armor

The Challenge is: I. The variety of Threats

II. The Special Challenge of the fast long rod penetrator

Need to adopt the Aviation Paradigm but at a reduced cost



Conclusions



- Sensors are Critical to a Medium Weight Objective Force - the Key to Survivability

Layered Surveillance for

See First - Shoot First - Kill First

- New Emphasis on BLOS Situational Awareness (distributed off board Sensors)
 - Protection vs. dismounted in complex terrain (close combat S.A.)
 - and Integrated Protection
- Complete Situational Awareness (even against small units in hide) and protection against long rod penetrator (Tank Gun) are big, big challenges Need one or the other - *probably both*
- Technology emphasis on Uncooled IR, FoPen, ATR, and Long Range ID
- For organic ground based systems, cost will be a major driver

Additional information about Sensors for FCS is available on the PM-FCS website: www.fcsnet.org